

2021 JUN 30 AM 10:58



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

City of CALHOUN CITY

Public Water System Name

0070004

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	30 JUN 21
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	01 JUN 21
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	30 JUN 21
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): _____	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

 SHANE COOK
 Name

 OPERATOR
 Title

 30 JUN 21
 Date
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
 MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
 P.O. Box 1700
 Jackson, MS 39215

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Calhoun City Water Department
PWS#: 0070004
May 2021

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY
2021 MAY 28 AM 10:38

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joseph Shane Cook at 662.628.8345. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Calhoun City- City Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Calhoun City Water Department have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
8. Arsenic	N	2020	6.7	6.2 – 6.7	ppb	n/a	50	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2020	.1611	.1558 - .1611	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2020	1	.9 - 1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2017/19*	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2020	.74	.228– .74	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2017/19*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2020	10.1	5.6 – 10.1	ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	2019*	250000	240000 - 250000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection By-Products								
81. HAA5	N	2020	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2020	.7	0 –.8	Mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Calhoun City is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride samples results were within the optimal range of 0.6 – 1.2 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6 -1.2 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Calhoun City Water Department works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Please note: this report will not be mailed to the customers individually, however, a copy may be requested from Calhoun City - City Hall.

FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-29773

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
040654500	04/25/21	05/25/21
SERVICE ADDRESS		
105 HILL STREET		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
1025	1025	
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

CALHOUN CITY WATER DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX E
CALHOUN CITY, MS 38916

PHONE
628-8345

PRESORTED
FIRST-CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 20
CALHOUN CITY, MS

PAY NET AMOUNT ON OR BEFORE DUE DATE	DUE DATE	PAY GROSS AMOUNT AFTER 5:00 P.M. ON DUE DATE
NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT
32.00	4.80	36.80

CCR REPORT AVAIL. AT CITY HALL

WTR 11.00
SWR 6.00
GRB 15.00
NET DUE >>> 32.00
GROSS DUE >> 36.80

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

040654500
BILL WOLFE

141 CR 420
CALHOUN CITY MS 38916-9716



FORMSINK, LLC • FOR REORDER CALL 1-800-223-4460 • L-29773

ACCOUNT NO.	SERVICE FROM	SERVICE TO
SERVICE ADDRESS		
CURRENT	METER READINGS PREVIOUS	USED
CHARGE FOR SERVICES		

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT TO:

CALHOUN CITY WATER DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX E
CALHOUN CITY, MS 38916

PHONE
628-8345

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NET AMOUNT	SAVE THIS	GROSS AMOUNT

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
COUNTY OF CALHOUN

CALHOUN CITY WATER DEPARTMENT WATER QUALITY REPORT

On the 30 day of JUNE 2021

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 30
day of June, 2021.

My commission expires February 18, 2023

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our commitment is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continuously improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Joseph Shane Cook at 602.625.8345. We want our water customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They start first on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Jackson City City Hall.

The water audit is from water flowing from the Grand Fertilizer Applier. The storage water assessment has been completed by the public water system to determine the pump accessibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the accessibility determinations were made has been furnished to the public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The note for the Grand City Water Department have received their assessment accessibility findings to be confirmed.

[illegible]

As an example, the implementation of a constraint which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements when a water system must take action.

Maximum fecal coliforms (MFC) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MOL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MFCs are not as strict as the MCLs as testing using the best available treatment technology.

4. Assessing the Effect of Gender on the Level of a Performance-Improving Agent (which there is no reason to expect to be significant). ANCOVAs allow for a comparison of the effect of gender on the level of a performance-improving agent.

Molecular Field and Disinfectant Level – The highest level of a disinfectant showed it drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial growth.

Maximum Allowed Discharge Level (MADL): The level of a cessing water pollutant below which there is no harm or suggested risk of harm. MADL is not related to the level of exposure of pollutants to critical receptor communities.

Para ser mil (1,000) de dólares por día (por) - mi por (16 millones de dólares) en un minuto a los ojos de la gente por \$10,000.

Prices per gallon (1994) as determined per liter: each unit per gallon corresponds to the number of 2,000 gallons, and is given (per liter) in \$10,000,000.

[illegible]

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluctuation of Community Water Supplies", the City of Cebu City is required to report certain results publicly to fluctuations of the water system. The number of samples in the previous calendar year is 10,000 water samples collected from the city's 100 water supply stations. The number of samples in the previous calendar year is 10,000 water samples collected from the city's 100 water supply stations. The number of samples in the previous calendar year is 10,000 water samples collected from the city's 100 water supply stations.

ANALYSIS: Growing water use suggests increased contamination by substances that are naturally occurring in rain water. These substances can be harmful, regardless of source, chemicals and potentially toxicities. As drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least minimal amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate performance poses a health risk. More information about potential health effects can be obtained by visiting the Environmental Protection Agency's website (www.epa.gov) or calling 800-621-6742.

There is evidence that more adolescents in contemporary societies are obese than the parental population. In many circumstances, parents, such as fathers, may transfer unhealthy eating habits and some dangerous sports activities to their children, possibly with intention or without. However, it is also possible that the parents' obesity is a result of the same factors that are causing the children's obesity. Although the patterns of inheritance remain to be seen, the risk of obesity by adolescents and adults is undoubtedly influenced by the parents' health. *Journal of Internal Medicine* 2002; 252: 454-456.

The City of Waco is committed to providing top quality water to every tap. We ask that our customers help in protecting the water resources that sustain our community, our way of life and our students' future.

REMARKS: The report was not brought to the conference in a timely manner, however, a copy may be requested from Calhoun City - GA 31518

The Journal

Calhoun
County

Ph. (662)983-2570
P.O. Box 278
207 N. Newberger Ave.
Bruce, MS 38915

Invoice

Date	Invoice #
6/30/2021	25546

Bill To

CITY of CALHOUN CITY
PO Box E
Calhoun City, MS 38916



Date	Description	Quantity	Rate	Amount
6/30/2021	Water Quality Report	15.5	6.50	100.75
6/30/2021	Proof of publication	1	3.00	3.00
			Total	\$103.75